The Time Piece.

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Literary.

EXTRACT,

FROM T. JEFFERSON'S NOTES ON VIRGINIA.

IT is difficult to determine on the ſtandard by which the manners of a nation may be tried, whether *catholic*, or *particular*. It is more difficult for a native to bring to that ſtandard the manners of his own nation, familiarized to him by habit. There muſt doubtleſs be an unhappy influence on the manners of our people produced by the exiſtence of ſlavery among us. The whole commerce between maſter and ſlave is a perpetual exerciſe of the moſt boiſterous paſſions, the moſt unremitting deſpotiſm on the one part, and degrading ſubmiſſions on the other. Our children ſee this, and learn to imitate it; for man is an imitative animal. This quality is the germ of all education in him. From his cradle to his grave he is learning to do what he ſees others do. If a parent could find no motive either in his philanthropy or his ſelf-love, for reſtraining the intemperance of paſſion towards his ſlave, it ſhould always be a ſufficient one that his child is preſent. But generally it is not ſufficient. The parent ſtorms, the child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the ſame airs in the circle of ſmaller ſlaves, gives a looſe to the his worſt of paſſions, and thus nurſed, educated, and daily exerciſed in tyranny, cannot but be ſtamped by it with odious peculiarities. The man muſt be a prodigy who can retain his manners and morals undepraved by ſuch circumſtances. And with what execration ſhould the ſtateſman be loaded, who permitting one half the citizens thus to trample on the rights of the other, transforms thoſe into deſpots, and theſe into enemies, deſtroys the morals of the one part, and the amor patriæ of the other. For if a ſlave can have a country in this world, it muſt be any other in preference to that in which he is born to live and labour for another: in which he muſt lock up the faculties of nature, contribute as far as depends on his individual endeavours to the evaniſhment of the human race, or entail his own miſerable condition on the endleſs generation proceeding from him. With the morals of the people, their induſtry alſo is deſtroyed. For in a warm climate, no man will labour for himſelf who can make another labour for him. This is ſo true, that of the proprietors of ſlaves a very ſmall proportion indeed are ever ſeen to labour. And can the liberties of a nation be though ſecure when we have removed their only firm baſis, a conviction in the minds of the people that theſe liberties are of the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is juſt: that his juſtice cannot ſleep for ever: that conſidering numbers, nature and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of ſituation is among poſſible events: that it may become probable by ſupernatural interference! The almighty has no attribute which can ſide with us in ſuch a conteſt.—But it is impoſſible to be temperate and to purſue this ſubject through the various conſiderations of policy, of morals, of hiſtory natural and civil. We muſt be contented to hope they will force their way into every one's mind. I think a change already perceptible, ſince the origin of the preſent revolution. The ſpirit of the maſter is abating, that of the ſlave riſing from the duſt, his condition mollifying, the way I hope preparing, under the auſpices of heaven, for a total emancipation, and that this is diſpoſed, in the order of events, to be with the conſent of the maſters, rather than by their extirpation.

A few days ſince we mentioned the execution of Benjamin Baily, tried and condemned at Reading for the murder of John Falhaffer, a pedlar. The following is a correct copy of the confeſſion which he made to the Sheriff of the county, about 12 o'clock of the night previous to his death.

GENTLEMEN, I conſider it unneceſſary to give the hiſtory of my life, as it cannot be of any uſe, or will in any way atone for the crime for which I am now about to ſuffer. But as I have publicly accuſed an innocent man, of being an accomplice with me in perpetrating the horrid murder; I now in juſtice to his character and in relief to my own conſcience, here in the preſence of God and you, acquit him, of having the leaſt hand in, or of having even knowledge of the ſaid Murder. I ſhall therefore begin with my firſt arrival at John Reich's Tavern—hoping in God, that this confeſſion may in part atone for the manifold tranſgreſſions, which I in my life have committed, to whoſe mercy I now reſign my ſoul truſting that the blood of CHRIST may yet purge and purify me from all ſin.

ON the firſt day of Auguſt laſt paſt, I came to the houſe of John Rich, who keeps a Tavern in the Macohonoy Valle, as a hunter, which character I had aſſumed, enquired of the Landlady (the Landlord not being at home) If there were any deer near there; ſhe informed me that there was a deer-lick near the houſe, and ſhe ſaw ſome at it every day. I ſtaid there that night, becauſe it rained inceſſantly—there was another hunter at the houſe, who, with Reich's ſon, went out to watch the lick, but did not ſtay long, as the rain drove them in. The hunter and I then went out but ſeeing no deer, ſoon returned. Seing this ſo good a place for deer, I determined to ſtay a few days. Two or three days after Reich returned home, and told me if I killed any deer he would take the meat for my board; in conſequence of which, I ſtayed until the 11th of the month. I lay by the lick all the night of the 10th, thinking I would try hard to kill a deer, as I intended to ſet off the next morning. In the morning I heard a noiſe, and on raiſing my head, ſpied a horſe ſtanding before Reich's door. I then went into the houſe to break-faſt, & ſaw a man ſetting on one ſide of the room—Reich had purchaſed ſome Affa-fœtida, from him, and ſaid he was a pedlar, I then aſked him, what he had to ſell? He ſhewed me waſh-balls, and in a jocular manner called them potatoes. I aſked him if he was going to the Geneſſee country? He replied, No. With that I left him and went out to the deer lick, got my gun, which I had left there, and waited until he had quitted the tavern, and followed him as far as the Waſtehouſe (3 miles from Reich's tavern on the Machony mountain) on the way thither he frequently ſtopped and gathered Whortleberries. When he came to the Waſtehouſe, he ſtopped and took his ſaddle and packs from off his horſe, During all this time, I kept myſelf concealed from his view, although he was not from mine—I then hid myſelf amongſt ſome weeds and buſhes. My real intention was only to rob him when I firſt ſet out to follow him, as I concluded he had a very conſiderable ſum of money with him. But when I reflected that he had certainly ſeen me at Reich's Tavern, he would know me. An attempt of that kind ſeemed to me to be more dangerous, as he would undoubtedly have taken every meaſure to apprehend and bring me to juſtice. Then it was, and not till then, I formed the horrid deſign of murdering him. After ſome time he walked towards the place I lay—I thought he ſaw me, he turned ſhort round, and haſtely went toward his horſe: I then roſe up, his back being towarks me—I ſhot!

I then ran to him, thought I had miſſed him, and indeed I almoſt wiſhed I had. He was on his feet walked a ſmall ſpace along the road, then turned into the buſhes and laid down. I then left him for a ſhort time—my mind was in ſuch a ſtate of horror, I really knew not what to do. His groans were terrible and piercing—at one time I thought I would leave him and all his goods, and make my eſcape: But a fear, leſt ſome traveller ſhould come by and hear him, then ſtruck me. I returned to him and ſtruck him ſeveral times on his head with a tomahawk. I believe he was inſenſible to the blows, as he appeared in the agonies of death, and bled very hard. I thought I would remove him further from the road: I therefore ſtripped myſelf naked, laid him on his horſe and carried him to the place were I ſuppoſe his body was found. I went back and examined his Pack, and found in it nearly five pounds in coppers and cents, and ſome goods of no great value. I ſat myſelf down, conſidering and meditating on what I ſhould do; I roſe up, and heard a horſe coming—I walked to the road and met Mr. Clarke. I again thought of leaving all, and continued going down the road untill I met Mr. Jackſon, (theſe two gentlemen were witneſs on his trial) and being apprehenſive, leſt he might diſcover the blood, followed him back to the place where I left the horſe. When he left me, I took the horſe and goods to a run, above Reich's houſe. I then left the horſe and pack, and went into the houſe. At my entrance Mrs. Reich aſked me what I had done with my coat, I told her I had loſt it. (but I had taken it off, and concealed it under a log in order to be lighter) the next day was Saturday, I went to look for the horſe and goods, but was unable to find them, or the place where they were. On Sunday I requeſted Mr. Reich to go with me, and aſſiſt me in hunting my coat, I took up the whole ſtream of water, and we went a great away along it, until Reich complained of being fatigued, propoſed returning home, to which I acquieſced. The next morning I found the horſe, he ſhas tied where I left him, having no food had become too weak and feeble to carry me, I turned him looſe, and ſhot him—he fell, and I gave him ſeveral ſtrokes with the tomahawk. I then put up ſuch goods as I thought I could conveniently carry off in a bundle, hid thoſe which I intended to leave behind, left my bundle, and retured to Reich's houſe. On Tueſday morning I went for my bundle, and to my ſurpriſe, the horſe was ſtanding up, his head and neck was very much ſwelled. I thought of ſhooting him again, but could not find in my heart to do it. I took my bundle and left the place entirely.

This, Gentlemen, is my confeſſion, and now I have brought myſelf to an ignominous fate, by not following the dictates of the chriſtian religion, and by aſſociating with evil company. I have rendered a loving and affectionate wife miſerable all her days. I wiſh this may be an awful warning to all thoſe who give way to temptations of the devil, and the guiles of wicked and lewd women, whoſe ſnares are every were ſpread around, to delude and entrap the unwary and giddy. I here, in the preſence of God, acquit Reich of having any ſhare in this murder. I have greatly injured him, on which account I hope the Almighty will forgive me. I ſolemnly declare, this is the firſt murder ever I have committed. And now, oh God! into thy hands I command my ſpirit, hoping that thou, in thy infinite goodneſs, will deign to adminiſter conſolation, in me, and finally receive me, into thy heavenly kingdom, through the meditation of Jeſus Chriſt.—Amen.

BENJAMIN BAILEY.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

Meſſrs. Freneau & Davis.

I have tranſlated, and incloſe you, as a literary curioſity, a calculation of the deſtruction that mankind have ſuffered, ſince the introduction of fanaticiſm. From *The Philoſophy of Nature.*

IT is time to give a ſummary view of the deſtruction which the human race has ſuffered ſince prieſts have adopted the dreadful policy of perſecuting for religious humours.

The Hebrews were the firſt fanatics in the known world. If reaſon be permitted to adopt their annals, they diſpute with the Spaniards alone, the conquerors of the new world, the glory of having been the greateſt deſtroyers of the human race. If we calculate upon all the blood that they boaſt of having ſhed upon account of infidelity, ſince the famous plagues of Egypt, to the overthrow of Jeruſalem, we may, without any fear of miſtake, eſtimate this carnage, continued for fifteen hundred years at five millions of ſouls, ... 5,000,000

Twenty three thouſand were butchered by the hands of the Levites for the worſhip of the golden calf, ... 23,000

The crime of the Iſraelite, who lay with the daughter of Madian, proved fatal to twenty four thouſand Hebrews, . . . 24,000

We may here place the forty two thouſand men of the tribe of Ephraim, butchered at the paſſage of the river Jordan, by thoſe of the tribe of Galaad, for not being able to pronounce the word *Shiboleth*, 42,000

To this we may add the entire deſtruction of the tribe of Benjamin, to puniſh the licentious conduct of ſome young men of Gabaa. Admitting then, upon the authority of the Pentateuch, that the Hebrews, upon their going out of Egypt, amounted to ſix hnndred thouſand men, excluſive of women and children, which ſuppoſes near two millions of ſouls, we may eſtimate the deſtruction of the tribe of Benjamin, at one hundred and fifty thouſand men, . . . 150,000

It will not be carrying our calculation too high, if we reckon for that vaſt number of Hebrews, that were butchered by order of the prophets, becauſe they adored the Supreme being in the *high places*, for ſo many unfortunate perſons puniſhed with death for having curſed the Lord's anointed, or for having looked at the ark of the covenant, for ſo many civil wars cauſed and fomented by religion, from the reign of Saul to the end of that of Herod, two millions of men, ... 2,000,000

The maſſacre that was committed under Trajan, in the iſland of Cyprus and Cyrene proved fatal to two hundred and twenty thouſand Romans, ... 220,000

The world proſcribed and ravaged by the Jews, has not failed to take ample revenges of them. At the ſiege of Jeruſalem

there perished 1,337,490 men, . . .	1,337,490
The revolt of the Messiah Barchochebas, under Adrian, proved destructive to 600,000 men, by the sword or by punishments, ...	600,000
As to the other persecutions that the Jews have undergone in our continent since the time of Adrian to our day, that is in the interval of 1500 years, by adding together all the calculations of the tables which I have made out, I find that the number of Jews that have been famished, hanged, drowned, burnt &c. for the crime of getting themselves circumcised, amount to more than 3,000,000, ...	3,000,000
The establishment of the Mahometan religion and its propagation with the sword of the Califs, has been the cause of the Massacre in Europe or Asia of 3,000,000,	3,000,000
The Massacre of the Manicheans in Persia, which was the centre of the worship of *Arimanes* and of *Oromazes* must have proven fatal to, 200,000,	200,000
The massacre of the Manicheans in the Greek empire upon an edict imagined by Theodorus, was about 100,000 men	100,000
The Schism of the Doratests, the quarrel about the word *consubstantial*, the dissentions of the Iconoclasts, according to a man of genius, who has concealed himself under the name of the celebrated *Trenchard*, have proved destructive to 360,800.	360,800
The seditions occasioned by the priests who disputed with one another for several ages the patriarchates and the chair of St. Peter carried off 20,000 men. . .	20,000
For the massacre of St. Brice we may reckon 50,000	50,000
For the Crusades against the Mahometans according to the calculation which I have made in a note in this work 2,350,000.	2,350,000
One of our great men makes the numbers of those who perished in a Crusade of the knights of the Teulonié order who ravaged all the borders of the Baltic sea, amount to 100,000	100,000
For the Crusades against the Emperors, according to the said tables 300,000,	300,000
For the Crusades against the emperors, according to said tables, ...	300,000
For the massacre of the Albigeois 100,000,	100,000
For the grand schism that took place in the west. 50.000	50,000
For the fanatic war of the Hussites, occasioned by the council of Constance, one hundred and fifty thousand men, . . .	150,000
The establishment of Christianity in the Indies has, according to Barthelemi de las Casar, who was a witness of the conquest of the new world, proved destructive to twelve millions of men. If we suppose this calculation to be exaggerated, it ceases to be so, by adding nothing to it from the time in which this pacific priest wrote, till our own day, ...	12,000,000
For the religious war occasioned in the last century, by our monks at Japan three hundred thousand men.	300,000
For the day of St. Barthelemi, 100,000 according to the opinion of Perifixe,	100,000
For the massacre of Merendal 18,000,	18,000
For that of Ireland, 200,000,	200,000
A million of Vandall's have been massacred at different times, if we believe the remarks of Gaven upon the bull of the Crusades, ...	1 000,000
Don Louis de Paramo reckoned a hundred thousand victims of the inquisition in 1589: we may easily triple that number, by counting from the erection of that tribunal, till the year when that work was composed, ...	300,000
The sum total of the victims that are known to have perished by fanaticism, may amount to – my hand trembles, but I must write it, 33,095,290, ...	33,095,290

It would be easy for me to justify the accuracy of the above calculation; but if we deduct from the table 3,095,290 there will then remain 30,000,000 victims o int lerat on

Domestic Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 29.

Arrived in town, captain Harding Williams, from Guadaloupe (via Norfolk) who informs, that about 130 sail of French privateers are fitted out at Guadaloupe, none of which rate higher than 18 guns, having instructions to take all American vessels they meet with, bound to or coming from British ports and send them in for trial. These cruizers have taken some Americans bound to the ports of Curacoa, St. Thomas' and St. Bartholomew's, Several American prizes were at Point-Peter, and 5 sail ditto at St. Martin's and Eustatia, the names of which captain W. could not obtain.

He further informs, that some very valuable English prizes, from Europe to the British islands, had been sent into Guadaloupe; and that an English 74 and two frigates lay at the Saints, not far distant from Guadaloupe, who seemed to pay no attention to the depredations committed daily by the French cruizers.

Two Americans, who reside at present in Guadaloupe are owners of privateers there.

Captain Williams lost his vessel and cargo there, and came passenger in a vessel arrived at Norfolk, in 19 days passage.

The day before capt. Williams sailed from Bassaterre, a boat arrived there with some Frenchmen, who informed that they belonged to a privateer, which a few days before, had captured a Brig belonging to Portland. Four of the men belonging to the Brig, were taken on board the privateer. A few days after the American capt. with the assistance of some of his crew, retook his vessel after a severe contest, in which several of the privateersmen were compelled to jump overboard, He then hoisted out his boat, ordered the remaining Frenchmen on board, supplied them with bread and water, and sent them adrift. Shortly after their arrival at Bassaterre, the privateer to which they belonged, arrived there with the four men above mentioned. The capt. finding his prize had escaped, beat them in the most cruel and unmerciful manner, and had them imprisoned immediately, where they remained when capt. Williams left Bassaterre.

We are told by a gentleman just from Haver-de-Grace, that the river Susquehanna, at the lower ferry which is near its mouth, is in the most extraordinary situation ever known perhaps in the memory of man. On the late breaking up of the ice, an immense quantity stopped on its passage down the river and formed a bank of ice of considerable height from shore to shore, on which foot passengers cross with safety although the surface is extremely uneven, and there are many narrow fissures or openings to the water. It is supposed by some that the ice rests in places on the bottom of the river; this, however, is not likely, as the water in that part is said to be 25 feet deep.—The stages deliver and receive passengers with their baggage on each side as usual.

A gentleman of this city, just arrived from Charlestown, informs, that he there saw a letter addressed to Citizen Godard, late Chancellor of the French Consulate in that city, by Citizen Mangourit, dated Paris, November 9. In this letter, Citizen Mangourit informs Citizen Godard, that he is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States, and only waits the termination of the conferences with the American Commissioners, to set out for the place of his destination. He also requests Citizen Goddard to proceed to Philadelphia, and there wait his arrival.

ALEXANDRIA, *JAN.* 24.

We are informed that the Legislature of this state, were to have adjourned last Saturday. They have passed the bill for taxing merchants—Those who sell annually to the amount of £. 20,000· are to pay 40 dollars, and those who sell less, in the same proportion. They have also passed a law, for the restraining of gambling, agreebly to which, all billiard-tables, &c. are to be broken or burnt, if not taken down before the 9th of March next.

The bill for incorporating a Marine Insurance Company in the town of Alexandria, was passed the beginning of last week.

The schooner Lucy from this port bound to Boston, having been blown off the coast, bore away for the West-Indies and arrived at St. Christophers, where she disposed of part of her cargo. The beginning of December while captain Oaks was on shore a number of French prisoners broke goal, boarded the Lucy, and took her into St. Eustatia, where she was condemned.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims, made a report on the amendment of the senate, to the bill for placing certain persons on the pension list, an agreement to which was recommended to the house, and concurred in. The bill was afterwards reported as duly enrolled.

Mr. Chapman presented the petition of Josiah Wood, praying for compensation for grain taken from him by the army in the war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr, Pinckney reported a bill making an appropriation of a sum of money to defray the expence of holding a treaty with the Indians claiming land in the State of Tennessee, which was committed for to-day,

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon it; but on motion of Mr. Gallatin who wished to introduce a section, which he had not ready prepared, for fixing the salaries of the commissioners, the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

The house again resolved itself into a commitete of the whole on the bill providing the means of foreign intercourse; when Messrs. Goodrich and Sewall spoke against Mr, Nicholas's motion The committee had leave to sit again.

Adjourued.

[FOR THE TIME PIECE.

Ben Slouch's Thoughts and Practical Observations on Love.

LOVE is a passion unconfin'd,
And of all others most refin'd;
A passion which, when once indulg'd,
Keeps you in pain until divulg'd—
And then—if slighted—'twill inspire
A *still* more *heart felt*, strong desire;
A passion 'tis, as I've been taught,
Which has some men much trouble brought:
But others live as well contented
As if "for sin they had repented."
A passion 'tis, by *Heaven* design'd,
For propagation of mankind!
With ardor we the maid embrace
Who shews a handsome form and face;
And, *hero like*, will not disguise
The thoughts that in her fancy rise;
But will confess that she for you
Conceiv'd a secret passion too.
True earthly bliss consists in love;
For instance, see the turtle dove—
He *coos* his mate and *bills* her too,
And says "I've *happiness* in you!"
Oh, love! sweet passion of the mind,
May I a partner quickly find,
Who, leeringly, and with a smile,
Will say, "Ah! Ben—'tis not *worth while*
"My rising passion to suppress,
"Tho' *mouth* conceals—*eyes* can express!"
For such a girl I'd be profuse,
I'd buy myself new cloaths—new shoes—
New hat and gloves—like Mr. Standum;
But I'll omit the memorandum:—
I'd make the maiden soon my spouse;
I'd take her to a furnish'd house;
To bed I'd go each night at *seven*,
And every morn rise at—*eleven!*
I'd be as pleas'd as pleas'd can be;
I'd live in mirth and jollity!—
In six months time, that shape admir'd,
Transform'd to one still more desir'd
Would make me think——but here I'll stop,
And for a while the curtain drop!—

B. S.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 31.

It has been observed, that more treatises on Insanity have been published within these few years in England than in all the rest of Europe. Whether it proceeds from the greater frequency of the disease, or from greater attention to its unhappy objects, it is a curious fact, that Great-Britain, or rather England, contains more public and private institutions for the reception of lunatics, than any other country of twice its population.

It has been remarked by medical enquirers, that the proportion of insane persons among the fair sex is much smaller than among the men. This fact seems to be an additional proof of the dignity of the sex, aud a powerful argument for the restitution of those rights which have been so ably vindicated and asserted!

A certain tyrant of antiquity was such an enemy to freedom that he actually punished men for their dreams. This is an excel ent hint for those who guard against the excesses of liberty, and who think that suspicion is a sufficient warrant for execution.—To make the system of coercion complete, there ought to be several laws against the liberty of the press, the freedom of opinion, and the licen tiousness of dreams!

A Daring Robbery.

Monday morning about two o'clock, a daring robbery and burglary was committed at the house at Bellevue. Mr. Fisher the keeper of the house arose at the alarm, and while descending the stairs was fired on, and then knocked down. He saw five men, four of whom were blacked, and the fifth with a white frock over his head. The villains took Mr. Fisher up stairs, beat his wife and then tied them together by the neck. They placed a guard over an old man who was lying in another room, and then proceeded to ransack the house of whatever cash they could find, with several articles of value, such as silver spoons, cloathing, &c.—Tey were all armed with swords and pistols.

The attemps of the desparate gang of villians should excite the vigilence of our citizens to guard against their future depredations; and if possible to bring them to an early apprehe on.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. WILLIAM BILYOU, Printer, to Miſs JANE KIP, both of this city.

DEMOCRATIC NOTICE.

THE members are earneſtly requeſted punctually to attend at Citizen Hunter's, this evening, on buſineſs of importance.

By order,
G. F. DOMINICK, Sec'y.

January 31.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TAKEN up in New York bay, on Saturday laſt, a large maſt, iron bound, ſuppoſed to belong to a ſhip. Whoever can prove property may have it, by paying charges of advertiſing, and other expenſes.

JAMES SULLIVAN,
January 31ſt. 1w. Ellis's Iſland.

THE People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you, that you ſhould cauſe JOHN NICHOLSON, late of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennſylvania, Gentleman, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Aaron Burr in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Aaron, on promiſe of the ſaid John, for ten thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Aaron ten thouſand dollars, as is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid John Nicholſon to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid John Nicholſon is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Aaron Burr in the plea aforeſaid, and have there this writ. Witneſs, Robert Yates, eſq; Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court, at the City of Albany, the twentieth day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and the twenty ſecond Year of our Independence.

Burr, Att'y. FAIRLIE, Clk.
Jan. 31. 3 aw. tf.

THE People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you that you ſhould cauſe ROBERT MORRIS, late of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, Eſquire, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Solomon Townſhend in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend, on promiſe and aſſumptions of the ſaid Robert Morris for fifty thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend fifty thouſand dollars, as it is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid Robert Morris to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid Robert Morris is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Solomon Townſhend in the Plea aforeſaid and have there this writ witneſs Robert Yates Eſq. Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court at the City of Albany the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and in the twenty ſecond year of our Independence.

FAIRLIE Clk.
3t. aw. tf. BURR Attry.

For Sale.

A LOT of Ground, twenty five feet front, by one hundred in depth, ſituate in Murray ſtreet, oppoſite the College. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, adjoining the premiſes,

JOHN S. HUNN.

Harwood's Porter Houſe,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN ſupplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oyſters with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.
Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
(For the 2d time)
A PRELUDE, written by Mr. Miln, called,
ALL IN A BUSTLE,
Or, *The New House.*
The Characters by the Company.
After which the favourite COMEDY of, The
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
To which will be added,
A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, called, *The*
LOCK AND KEY.

The Box-Office, for the preſent, will be held as uſual in John-ſtreet: where places for the Boxes will be let every day, from ten to one, and on the Play Day from three to four in the Afternoon.

Subſcribers will be made acquainted with the mode adopted for their Admiſſion, by application at the Box-Office.

No name can be regiſtered on the box-book, unleſs certificates for the number of ſeats wanted are taken at the time of application.

The offenſive practice to Ladies, and dangerous one to the Houſe, of ſmoking ſegars during the Performance, it is hoped every Gentleman will conſent to an abſolute prohibition of.

☞ Doors will be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up a quarter paſt ſix o'clock.

Vivat Reipublica.

Muſeum Artificial Fire-Works,

To continue Three Weeks.

ON Monday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings, for three weeks ſucceſſively, a diſplay of Artificial Fire Works, conſiſting of ſix different ſubjects, will be ſhewn on each evening, and the ſubjects will be varied every evening. Theſe kinds of Fire-Works will be deemed very curious and brilliant; the fire appears to be moveable of different colours, and is effected without powder, ſmoke, ſmell, or report.

WAX-WORK.

In addition to the former Wax-Work, ſix very beautiful and really elegant Wax-Ladies have been added; one of which is eſteemed a good likeneſs of a beautiful Actreſs on the New-York ſtage; another is eſteemed a good likeneſs of a very handſome young Quakereſs of this city. All of theſe ladies open and ſhut their eyes like living perſons, to the aſtoniſhment of the beholders. Theſe Wax-Works will give pleaſure to all who ſee them, on account of their excellence in workmanſhip; their dreſſes for richneſs, novelty and neatneſs, will afford patterns for the ladies of this city; the dreſs were deſigned and made by a lady of judgment in this city. A number of other fine ſpecimens of Wax-Work, as a large Bull Frog, Fiſhes, Fruits. Snakes, &c. &c.

ELECTRICITY.

On the evenings of opening the Muſeum, ſome very grand experiments will be made by a very powerful Electric Machine, as the diſcharging a cannon by the electric ſpark in a diſtant part of the Muſeum; the experiment of ringing the bells, the phanomenon of thunder and lightning, the compound and ſimple flies, which is very remarkable, the ſerpentine phenomenon, &c. &c.

CURIOSITIES.

There has lately, a number of very curious and valuable additions been made to the Muſeum, as a model, about ſeven feet in length, of the Ville de Paris, a French three decked man of war, of 120 guns, compleatly rigged and finiſhed, even to her men, and all her ſails ſpread—this is a great curioſity; an Automaton drummer, a little boy who beats ſix different airs as natural as life, and moves his head, as if looking at thoſe who admire him; a very charming chime of 12 bells, (and my ſon, a youth of 9 years of age, will beat ſeveral perfect tunes, which he has learnt from his own ingenuity without being taught—this is a rare phanomenon,) Many other valuable curioſities have lately been made to the Muſeum. It has improved within the laſt 3 months to the aſtoniſhment of all who viſit it. The Concert Clock, and Automaton Bird-Cage are kept in a ſeparate room; the Bird-Cage has lately been added, and is perhaps the moſt perfect imitator of life that the eye ever ſaw.

Admittance to the Muſeum Two Shillings, and the Concert Clock and Bird-Cage Two Shillings more.

The Muſeum will be regularly opened and illuminated every Monday. Wedneſday, and Friday Evenings in each week, (and no other evenings,) and every day. G. BAKER, Proprietor.

Jan. 19. 1aw 3w.

FOUND,

In one of the docks of the North River,
A SILVER WATCH;

The owner of which may hear of it, by applying at this office, or at No. 70. Maiden Lane, of

WARNER & SCHUY
January 8. tf

Ten Dollars Reward,

IS offered for the apprehending of THOMAS RYNE, of the Corps of Artilleriſts and Engineers, who deſerted from the Rendezvous on Ellis's Iſland. He is a native of Ireland, about thirty years of age, five feet ſix inches and a half high, of a dark complexion, ſlovenly habit, and indolent deportment, has ſhort-dark hair and blue eyes.

D. HALE.
Lieut. in ſaid Corps.
January 31. tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, endive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds.

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to.
Sept. 15. t f

Philadelphia Stages,

By way of South-Amboy, Bordentown and Burlington.

THE Packet leaves the Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thurſday during the Winter.

Fare for Paſſengers,	Two Dollars,
Goods per 100 lb.	One and a half do.
Way Paſſengers,	Three Pence, per Mile

Jan. 26. tf.

FOR SALE.

AT H. CARITAT's

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl ſtreet, No. 93,

And juſt received by the Fabius from Havre,

FRENCH BOOKS on Metaphyſics, Politics, Agriculture, and of elegant and entertaining Literature, with two copies only of a new celebrated work on the Origin of all Religious Worſhip, in 12 vols. 8vo. and a book of plates, of 4 vols. 4to. by Dupuis, of the former Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Letters, who has employed 20 years of his life in writing it. Alſo elegant prints, coloured and plain, relative to hiſtory, and various other ſubjects.

H. CARITAT likewiſe informs the public that ſince his Catalogue is come out, he has added about 350 Engliſh and 100 French volumes to his library, a catalogue of which will be found there in writing.

N. B. Fifty ſets at leaſt of the new Novels which appeared in 1796 and 97, make part of his collection, beſides new plays. A large number of the lateſt publications, are alſo expected every day. Among thoſe juſt received, are the Annual Regiſter for 1796; Zimmerman on National Pride; and Biſſett's Sketches of Democracy. Nov. 6. 3tw

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NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Joſiah G. Pierſon deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſiah G. Pierſon, deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, aforeſaid, are deſired to make payment to the ſaid ſubſcribers without delay, to prevent trouble.

ISAAC PIERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN MERSEREAU, } Executors.

N. B. The friends of the deceaſed, and the public are reſpectfully informed that the buſineſs at the factory and ſtore will ſtill be continued as uſual, under the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers; where all orders ſhall be punctually attended to.

December 29th. 3tw. 3m.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2, IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar.*

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

THE partnerſhip of Ward & Talman, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid firm, are requeſted to call for ſettlement, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſame will pleaſe to make immediate payment to Jaſper Ward, No. 256 Water-ſtreet. Who is impowered to ſettle the buſineſs.

JASPER WARD.
JOHN H. TALMAN.
New-York, January 27 1798. 3t 1w

Selected Poetry.

The following lines were presented to Joseph Gerrald, during his confinement in Newgate--and it is presumed may not be uninteresting to our readers:

TO CITIZEN GERRALD.

PERMIT, dear citizen, a patriot bard,
With all the fervour of sincere regard,
To mourn thy suff'rings in fair freedom's cause,
And pay thy zeal the tribute of applause;
Through Scotia's envious mists to see thee rise,
And like the sun illumine other skies;
O'er clouds of prejudice to make thy way,
And hail thee soaring in meredian day.

What though by short liv'd tyrant power attack'd,
Though lawless judges and a jury pack'd,
In hateful league, with hellish rage combin'd
To check the noble ardor of thy mind;
Yet vain their fury, vain their venal arts,
Thy eloquence appall'd their coward hearts,
Pour'd on the bench ineffable disgrace,
And flash'd conviction in each scondrel's face.

What though the slaves of wicked pow'r combine,
The cause of Liberty to undermine;
Her battlements the wrecks of time shall stand,
And mock the fury of each hostile band;
Through all the universe her fame shall sound,
Her equal laws in every clime be found;
Her pow'r is mercy and her cause divine,
And all the world shall worship at her shrine.
Far in the west I saw the goddess rise,
Earth was her pedestal, her cap the skies,
Columbia's patriots felt the gen'rous flame,
And in her cause acquir'd immortal fame;
Pregnant with blessings, anxious still to save,
She press'd the bosom of th' Atlantic wave;
Truth form'd her shield, and vengence drove her car,
To wage with despots an eternal war;
I saw her gen'rous advocates advance,
And fix her standard on the shores of France;
Priestcraft and monkish charms before her fell,
And superstition sought her native hell;
Aghast the monster despotism stood,
And trembling, like Belshazzar, sunk in blood!
The slavish chains of vassalage were broke,
And freedom triumph'd o'er the galling yoke;
No dire Bastile remain'd, where tyrant rage
Consign'd the wretched to the iron cage,
Doom'd Nature's great, to lonely grief a prey,
In dark, damp cells to linger life away;
But virtue train'd to arms her valiant band,
And vice—with priests and nobles, fled the land.
Bursting with gall, let envy dart her stings,
Let wicked ministers, and idiot kings,
Bid all their cut-throat myrmidons advance
To conquer freedom and partition France;
Their sly schemes, like ideal phantoms fly,
Before the beam of Reason's sober eye;
In vain their rage, for like a sea-beat rock,
Gallia repels unhurt each hostile shock;
In vain the slavish hordes for vict'ry fight,
Carnage and rout their doom, and shameful flight.
This to his cost the threatning Brunswick found
When his vile herd polluted freedom's ground;
This Cobourg knows, as fast the hero runs
Far from the reach of Gallia's thund'ring guns;
This Britain's Champion learns with sad surprise,
Whilst from the French his Highness boldly flies,
Whilst o'er the Netherlands he nimbly skips,
And barters swords and guns for spurs and whips.
Thus, ever thus may slavish vice retire
From bolder virtue's well directed fire;
Thus, ever thus may freedom gain the day,
And on her proud invaders pour dismay!

Immortal Liberty!—inspir'd by thee,
All nations soon shall will it, and be free;
Th' injur'd African shall break his chain,
Exchange his life of misery and pain,
His master's cruelty, the driver's blows,
For all the charms thy god-like hand bestows;
In all the majesty of man shall rise,
And, arm'd with vengeance, fury in his eyes,
Seize the fell tyrant, though of prouder birth,
And hurl the curs'd oppressor from the earth.
Soon injur'd innocence shall lift its head,
And view each wicked persecutor dead;
The vile destroyers of the world shall fall,
And one wide spreading ruin seize them all.
War's bloody chiefs shall whet the sword no more,
Nor bid again destructive cannon's roar,
The rage and fury of mankind shall cease,
And all the world be gently hush'd to peace;
Philosophy shall harmonize the mind,
And love and amity cement mankind;
Illustrious reason shall ascend her throne,
And ev'ry human breast her empire own.
Priestcraft, with all its monkish charms and spells,
And ev'ry haunt where superstition dwells,
Shall like a vision fly, and leave the mind,
Free as unshackled thought, and unconfin'd.

O happy day! when Albion shall arise
From the long slumber that has seal'd her eyes,
And like the wiser bee, vindictive drive
Each drone and useless placeman from her hive;
Start into life and liberty, and purge
Her injur'd country of its ev'ry scourge:
For justice pant—with gen'rous ardor burn
To hail her banish'd patriot's safe return;
Then shall the suff'ring friends of man receive,
All that a boundless gratitude can give;
Then patriot bards shall consecrate to fame
Palmer's, and Muir's, and Skirving's honour'd name;
Then Margarot, with merited applause,
Shall urge successful freedom's glorious cause.
Ah then my Gerrald shall deserv'd renown
Thy noble efforts, and thy suff'rings crown
Then to thy merit shall thy country raise,
A more than marble monument of praise;
Ah! then by patriotic rapture fir'd,
Unaw'd by tyrants—by bold truth inspir'd,
The grateful muse again shall tune her lay,
And thou receive—what now she dare not pay.

Soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can by procured, will be published

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earliest settlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, sieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illustrating historic and geographic difficulties, from men of the first ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be published in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the finest paper, illustrated by the most learned Annotations, and embellished by the best plates, which can be procured.

Subscriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva. Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-store, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boston; and all the other Book-stores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

JUST RECEIVED BY

WARNER & SCHUYLER,

No. 70, MAIDEN LANE:

Gold and Silver Watches of almost every description;	Main Springs; Dial Plates; Inside Chains;
Gold Chains, Seals, and Gilt, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys;	Glasses of all sizes, And a variety of Clocks.

November 24. 3taw. 1m.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, opposite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Instrument in the Conveyancing line with neatness and precision, and on the most reasonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing business, he has the flattering Expectation of rendering general satisfaction.—He also copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houses, Buildings, Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from description; and in such a manner and at such prices or he trusts, will meet the approbation of those who are pleased to employ him. March 29.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Lease, the following property, viz.—One large two story house to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Also at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a small house, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red store, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for storing the cargoes of ships, or any other property.—A large Coopers shop in the same neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with several hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subscriber has also a number of lots to lease or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewise dispose of, at very low rates, for cash, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a store of DRY GOODS, including almost every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-street. tf.

HATS.

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER

No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.

INFORMS his friends and customers that he manufactures, and has constantly in readiness for sale upon the lowest terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Also*, Ladies and childrens English imported Hats, to be sold by the single hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may best suit the purchaser.—A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity, to sell again.

April, 26. tf.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Hon. John Lansing jun. Esq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York in pursuance of an act of the legislature of said state, in such cases made and provided, hath appointed us, the subscribers, trustees for all the creditors, to manage the estate and effects of Alexander Frazer, late of Willsborough, in the county of Clinton and state aforesaid and absconding absent or concealed debtor: Therefore, all persons indebted to the said Alexander Frazer, are requested to pay into our hands all such sum or sums of money, or other debts, duties or things, which they owe unto the said Alexander; and all persons are requested to deliver all effects, belonging to the said Alexander, which he, she or they may have in his, her or their hands, power-possession or custody, to us, the said trustees, by the fourteenth day of December next. Also, all the creditors of the said absconding or concealed debtor, are desired to deliver to us the said trustees, in said town of Willsborough, or to one or more of us, by the twenty second day of January next, their respective accounts and demands against the said absconding or concealed debtor. And on the said twenty second day of January next, all the creditors, as aforesaid, are desired to attend, at the house of Daniel Shelden, Esq. in said Willsborough, to see and examine the debts due to each person, agreeably to the purpose of our appointment.

THOMAS STOWER,
DANIEL SHELDEN,
M'KINZIE, } Trustees.

W November 15th.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT, pursuant to a decretal order issuing out of the honorable Court of Chancery for the State of New York, I shall, at public auction, on Friday, the fifteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the court-house in Poughkeepsie, expose to sale, the northern half part of the farm formerly of Eleazer Du Bois, late of Rumbout precinct (now town of Fishkill), in Dutchess county, deceased, with the appurtenances, on whichthe said Eleazer Du Bois lived immediately before his death—The whole of the said farm in two usual parts to be divided by a line running east and west across the same, situated in said town of Fishkill, having valuable improvements thereon, the east road running through the same, and near the dwelling house. The above premises will be peremptorily struck off to the highest bidder, for cash; and a title given agreeably to the directions in said order contained.

GILBERT LIVINGSTON, Master in Chancery.

Poughkeepsie, October 28, 1797.

W. 1aw. 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

AT *PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the City of New-York, on the first day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, at one o'clock in the after noon of the same day.*

ALL that certain dwelling house & lot of ground, situated, lying and being in the second ward of the city of New-York, bounded, and containing as follows, to wit. Westerly in front on William-Street (late Smith Street) twenty two feet, and ten inches, including the drop; easterly on the rear, on ground of Nicholas Low, twenty-four feet and 9 inches, and one half inch; northerly, on ground of Augustus Van Horne, sixty-six feet, and six inches; and southerly on ground of William Boyd, fifty six feet, and nine inches, together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging, or inanywise appertaining.

The above described premises will be sold by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage, executed by George Harsin of the city of New-York, Merchant Taylor, and Jane his wife, on the first day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to the subscriber, for securing to him the payment of twelve hundred pounds, of lawful money of New-York, on or before the first day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, with seven per cent interest for the same, from the date of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the said mortgage: default having been made in the payment thereof. Dated the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

WM. BOYD.

To prevent any injury which might possibly resul to the credit of Mr. Harsin by the above advertisement, the subscriber wishes to inform the public, tha Mr. Harsin has since the execution of the above mortgage, conveyed the premises aforesaid, subject to this incumbrance, to a third person, by whose knowledge and consent the above sale will be made.

WM. BOYD.

George I. Eacker, Att'y.

W. 1aw 6m.

FOUND,

NEAR the North River a little above the Battery a TRUNK contents unknown. The owner may have it by proving property. Enquire of James Fitz Patrick corner of Moore and Water-street.

January 3d. tf.